

Whereas the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has pledged to accelerate efforts to cooperate with the United States Government in resolving this humanitarian issue, separate from other issues dividing our two countries, and the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic has taken some positive actions to assist the United States Government in resolving the status of missing Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),
That it is the sense of the Congress that the President should—

(1) ensure that officials of the United States Government consciously and fully carry out his pledge of highest national priority to resolve the issue of two thousand four hundred and eighty-three Americans still missing and unaccounted for in Indochina;

(2) work for the immediate release of any Americans who may still be held captive in Indochina and for the immediate return of the remains of all American servicemen and civilians who have died in Southeast Asia whose remains have not been returned; and

(3) make every effort to secure the further cooperation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in resolving this humanitarian issue of fundamental importance.

SEC. 2. The Congress calls on the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to fulfill their pledge to accelerate cooperation with the United States in achieving the fullest possible accounting for Americans missing or unaccounted for in Indochina.

Agreed to July 18, 1985.

July 26, 1985
[H. Con. Res. 172]

APOLLO-SOYUZ TEST PROJECT—TENTH ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATION

Whereas July 1985 marks the tenth anniversary of the first international manned space flight;

Whereas the Apollo-Soyuz mission resulted from an agreement on cooperation in space between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, signed by President Nixon and Premier Kosygin on May 24, 1972;

Whereas the Apollo-Soyuz test project brought together American and Soviet spacecraft in Earth orbit to test compatible rendezvous and docking systems for manned spacecraft;

Whereas the Apollo-Soyuz test project provided an opportunity for American astronauts and Soviet cosmonauts to exchange visits and to conduct joint scientific experiments;

Whereas the success of the Apollo-Soyuz mission was due to the dedication and efforts of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Soviet Academy of Sciences;

Whereas the American astronaut team was ably commanded by Thomas P. Stafford, Donald K. Slayton, and Vance D. Brand;

Whereas the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics cosmonauts were ably represented by Aleksey A. Leonov and Valeriy N. Kubasov; and